

# Richmond Times-Dispatch

THE TIMES  
EST. 1888  
THE DISPATCH  
EST. 1859  
Entered January 27, 1905, at the Post-Office at  
Richmond, Va., as second-class matter.

PUBLISHED every day in the year at 10 South  
Tenth Street, Richmond, Va., by The Times-  
Dispatch Publishing Co., Inc.

IF OUR FRIENDS who  
favor us with manuscripts  
and illustrations for pub-  
lication will have un-  
available articles re-  
turning, they must in all  
cases send stamps for  
that purpose.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNI-  
CATIONS to The Times-  
Dispatch and not to in-  
dividuals.

TELEPHONE: Randolph 1.  
Private direct exchange  
connecting with all de-  
partments.

BRANCH OFFICES: Wash-  
ington, 1410 New York  
Avenue; New York City,  
Fifth Avenue; Building,  
Building; Philadelphia,  
Commercial Trust Building.

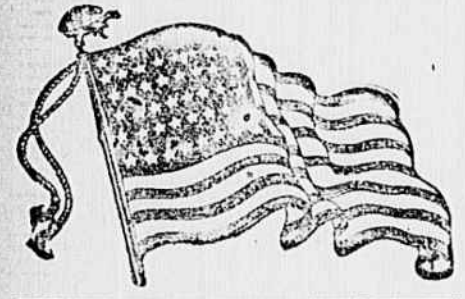
SUBSCRIPTION PRICES BY MAIL  
(Payable in Advance)

1 Mo. 3 Mo. 6 Mo. 1 Yr.  
Daily Only \$1.00 \$2.75 \$5.00 \$9.50  
Sunday Only .40 .90 1.80 3.40  
Daily and Sunday 1.40 3.75 7.80 12.90

BY LOCAL CARRIER DELIVERY SERVICE  
Morning and Sunday delivery is made every week  
Morning without Sunday delivery 12 cents a week  
Sunday Only .40 .90 1.80 3.40

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—The  
Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for  
reproduction of all news dispatches credited to it or  
not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the  
local news published herein. All rights of reproduction  
of news dispatches herein are reserved.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1921.



Placing the Colonel

COLONEL ANDERSON, according to his  
own statements, really doesn't know  
whether he is a Republican or a Democrat.  
Wherefore, in the height of his campaign  
for Governor, he compromises with his po-  
litical conscience and, incidentally casting  
out his line for more votes, adopts the pose  
of an independent. He seems to be certain  
of but one thing concerning his political  
status and that is his complete detachment  
from the negro wing of his party, a de-  
tachment that was ostensibly effectuated  
before the guise of independence promised  
effectiveness. On that particular point his  
sincerity may not be questioned, although  
it is not impossible—or even improbable—  
that the time will come when he will have  
to accept that wing in the fullness of its  
old relationship or himself seek new political  
pastures. But even if the colonel is some-  
what uncertain in his own mind as to his  
political status, he alone is afflicted by  
doubt. There is no uncertainty on that  
score in the minds of Virginia voters. Nor  
is there a vestige of doubt on the part of  
the Old Guard Republican machine in Vir-  
ginia, or in the mind of its parent organi-  
zation in Washington.

The Virginia Old Guard, with the Repub-  
lican Congressmen, Slomp, at its head, is  
sponsoring Colonel Anderson as a Republi-  
can in the full knowledge that should he  
be elected it will have the division of the  
spoils. No independent voter in that happy  
day will need to apply. The national or-  
ganization also knows where the colonel  
stands, that he is a Republican running on  
a Republican platform, and it would acclaim  
his victory as a Republican victory; not an  
overturn in State affairs, but a triumph  
for Republicanism in National issues and  
policies from which the colonel proclaims  
that he has successfully divorced his cam-  
paign. One has difficulty in imagining the  
national G. O. P. modestly and self-sacrifi-  
cally announcing the election of Colonel  
Anderson as an independent victory in  
which the national party organization was  
not concerned, rather than hailing it as the  
final joyous portent that the breaking of  
the Solid South at last was at hand.

Such rejoicing on the part of the Republi-  
cans over the victory of a pseudo indepen-  
dent is far from probable, but it is not  
impossible. It all depends on how well or  
how ill the Democratic voters discharge  
their duty at the polls next Tuesday. As  
it has been pointed out before, if the Demo-  
crats are as careless in the exercise of their  
suffrage as they usually are in State elec-  
tions, and if the Republicans, stirred up  
by their aggressive campaign, crowd the  
polls as they did in the last national elec-  
tion, the colonel would have enough votes  
to change his title to Governor. That con-  
trempts in Virginia is in no wise likely,  
but it is something for the voters to think  
about. Perhaps it will figuratively stick a  
pin in the balloon of their overconfidence.  
It is more likely that the claims of the party  
leaders of a majority ranging from 40,000  
to 60,000 for Senator Trinkle will be ma-  
terialized, but not if lethargic Democrats  
fall to go to the polls. Should they fail,  
they will be not only playing into the hands  
of the Republicans, but they will betray  
their State, fall short in their own citizen-  
ship and, in violating their primary pledge,  
brand themselves as guilty of grave moral  
dereliction.

## May Find a Way Out

AFTER pondering on the edge of a rap-  
idure of negotiations for the past week,  
the conference on the Irish question ap-  
pears to have assumed a more favorable  
aspect. It is reported that the committee  
representing the government and the Irish  
delegation, which now is exercising the  
chief functions of the conference, has drafted  
a plan of settlement that may point the  
way out of the present impasse and eventu-  
ally meet with acceptance.

A way out of the present difficulty is  
said to be contemplated by a great extension  
of the status and powers of the Central  
Parliament of Ireland, linking up the Par-  
liaments of Northern and Southern Ireland  
under the home rule act. The idea is to  
give the central council all the powers of

a dominion, to abolish reservations to the  
Imperial Parliament contained in the home  
rule act and to let all the powers reserved  
for the two local legislatures be concen-  
trated in a joint Irish Parliament. Sinn  
Fein delegates are said to contend that such  
a joint Parliament should not be constituted  
on a basis of equal representation between  
the minority of the north and the majority  
of the South, and that the northern legis-  
lature should not include the districts  
which have declared their allegiance to the  
South of Ireland. They are asking that a  
plebiscite be held in those districts.

The fact that Sir James Craig, Premier  
of Ulster Province, is being consulted on  
this plan of settlement and has accepted an  
invitation to London to discuss its details,  
leads to the belief that as between concilia-  
tion and accepting the onus of causing a  
breakdown of peace negotiations he may  
choose the former and thus lift the negotia-  
tions to a phase of discussion in which less  
passion between the two Irish factions will  
mark future efforts at arranging a settle-  
ment of their respective claims.

## An Intemperate Temperance Board.

IN its attack on former Attorney-General  
Palmer, Secretary of the Treasury Mel-  
lon, and those United States Senators who  
had the audacity to run counter to its wishes  
and those of Wayne B. Wheeler, the board  
of temperance, prohibition, and public  
morals of the Methodist Episcopal Church  
is no longer temperate, nor helpful to prohi-  
bition in its incitement to the murder of boot-  
leggers, nor promoter of public morals in  
its encouragement to a further "carnage" for  
all laws. Actual authorship of Mr.  
Wheeler may not be read into the report,  
but its contents are strongly indicative of  
his influence and that of the league of which  
he is the guiding genius.

Mr. Wheeler is outraged by the action  
of Mr. Mellon in promulgating the orders  
for medicinal beer prepared by the former  
Attorney-General, and he issues his edict  
that "law enforcement must be made a na-  
tional issue." He is right there, or rather,  
law enforcement is becoming a national  
issue, whether we wish it or not, by virtue  
of that disrespect for the law which an in-  
ordinately stringent statute has generated  
and now is being incited by the intemperate  
utterances of Mr. Wheeler and his  
fellow-workers in the dry vineyard.

What else can it be but an encourage-  
ment to a dangerous disrespect for all law  
when a body of churchmen, in whom re-  
spect for the law, both civil and divine, is  
supposed to reside, deliberately and sol-  
emnly declares that "no one had any re-  
spect for Mr. Palmer's decision when he  
gave it, and no one has any respect for it  
now?" Which is tantamount to an avowal  
that a law commands respect and obedience  
only when it has the approval of the board  
of temperance, but may properly be couched  
and violated when it does not coincide with  
the views of this particular church board.  
For the Palmer decision, right or wrong,  
and however distasteful it may be to the  
apostles of prohibition, as it was promul-  
gated by Mr. Mellon, is the law of the na-  
tion and will remain the law until it has  
been reversed or repealed.

And what else is it but an incitement to  
murder, the last word in disrespect for the  
law of man and God, when these churchmen,  
still calmly and deliberately, as voiced by  
their official organ, advocate a policy of  
shooting bootleggers on sight? "A boot-  
legger is worth a lot more to the country  
dead than alive," is the verdict of the  
churchmen, who presumably are willing to  
intrust the execution of that decree to their  
parishioners. Virginia has had its ghastly  
experience with that form of intemperance,  
and it wants no more of it.

This is not the helpful, prayerful con-  
sideration of a great national problem that  
the country had a right to expect from the  
leading men of one of its great churches.  
Rather, it is the voice of that intemperate,  
intolerant section which can brook no re-  
sistance to its imperious will, whose im-  
patience cannot await the orderly working  
out of a nation's most perplexing moral,  
psychological and spiritual problem, but  
must declare war at the first sign of what  
it smugly interprets as public insubordina-  
tion to its own self-appointed authority.  
Fortunately for America this intemperate  
temperance board does not represent fully  
the great church for which it professes to  
speak. It represents rather that little coterie  
of fanatics who fostered absolute prohibition  
upon a country that was not yet prepared  
to receive it, and its rapid utterances, now  
that it sees some of the fruits of its pre-  
mature coup, will hardly receive the sanc-  
tion of that great body of self-respecting,  
law-abiding citizens who patiently are striv-  
ing to bring the public standards up to a  
higher plane.

## Over the Crest

THERE is vast encouragement to busi-  
ness—and that means, directly or in-  
directly, to every one—in the announcement  
that the Federal reserve banks have lowered  
their discount rates. The cut made by the  
Richmond bank is one-half of 1 per cent,  
or from 6 to 5 1/2 per cent, while the  
Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City insti-  
tutions have announced a drop of 1 per  
cent. Whether or not it is true, as has been  
so vigorously charged, that the high dis-  
count rates have been responsible for the  
tight credit situation which for a time all  
but stopped industry in this country and  
brought agriculture to the verge of com-  
plete ruin, the effects of which still are un-  
comfortably felt, it is true that the present  
lowering of the rates—and there is promise  
of a still deeper cut—will prove a dynamic  
stimulus to business generally.

Nor is it material now whether the low-  
ered rates comes premeditatedly as a busi-  
ness stimulus or whether easier money con-  
ditions throughout the country have forced  
it. The paramount fact is that money has  
been made obtainable at more reasonable  
rates, frozen credits will thaw out and,  
while "easy money" is not desirable under  
the ameliorated conditions of business,  
in every line will put on renewed vigor. Par-  
ticularly is this true of building operations  
and manufacturing enterprises which have  
been throttled by the impossibility of get-  
ting money from the banks at a rate one  
could afford to pay. With proposed work  
on the books that has been awaiting this  
announcement of favorable money, the  
wheels will begin to turn again, at full speed  
ahead, soon the cry of "hard times" will  
be heard no more, and the problem of un-  
employment, which has given such vast  
concern, will cease to be a problem  
because there will be work for all who will  
work.

It has been a long, hard pull up the hill

of business depression thrown up in the  
convulsion of war, and while there still  
may be steep grades here and there to ne-  
gotiate, the signs are satisfactorily certain  
that the crest has been reached and we are  
safely over it. Reports from the South's  
agricultural interests are more gratifying  
as a result of the government's loans to  
the farmer; the War Finance Corporation is  
reported to be maturing plans that will  
still further stimulate business, and the gen-  
eral wave of optimism is putting the croak-  
ers to flight. Regeneration of a stricken  
business world cannot be effected in a day,  
or a month, or even a year, but with the  
three years since the war now past behind  
us, the coming year should see this nation  
out of its financial doldrums and back to a  
healthy normal, even if by that time it  
has not entered upon the era of unprece-  
dented prosperity that many of the more  
optimistic of the nation's captains of in-  
dustry and business are predicting is almost  
upon us.

## Help These Children

THE Sunnyside Day Nursery is doing a  
real constructive charity. It is saving  
the little children, future citizens, whose  
mothers poverty has driven to seek the fac-  
tories, the stores and the kitchens for sup-  
port. In the three years since it was estab-  
lished it has accomplished a valuable ser-  
vice for Richmond, and it has proved a  
veritable Godsend to those mothers who but  
for its protecting care would be compelled  
to leave their babies at home unattended  
while they go about their daily tasks. Thirty  
children now are being cared for each day  
in the nursery, and the demand on its charity  
is growing. It requires \$400 a month to  
operate the nursery, and but \$700 remains  
in the treasury. Today it will ask the peo-  
ple of Richmond to provide the funds for  
its maintenance. Every one who contributes  
will be "doing it unto the least of these."

It is estimated that American tourists  
spent \$25,000,000 in the Province of Quebec  
last summer. It would be interesting to  
know how much of that vast sum went for  
what theoretically cannot be bought at home.

It may be well to remind Young America,  
of the back-lot baseball variety, that to be-  
come a Home Run King means an additional  
job on the vaudeville stage at \$3,000 per  
week.

The cranberry has arrived and the  
Thanksgiving gobbler is on his way, both  
with prices quoted at the opening last fall.

## Up With the Times

By H. O. B.  
Never before have Virginia's woods been  
so full of sportsmen, and it is said that some  
of them are devotees of the still hunt.

In his list of the "assets of Virginia" Dr.  
Chandler failed to name himself as one, and  
we hasten to supply what his modesty pre-  
vented.

Why should Paris want moving sidewalks  
when it still has free access to the stuff that  
apparently keeps them in motion?

Life in this free country is just one strike  
after another.

It is becoming positively dangerous for a  
man to kill his wife in Richmond.

In the reception of Japan's delegates to the  
conference there was the very last word in  
wholesome respect, but never a trace of fear.

If the New York City authorities succeed  
in exterminating rats, they will be entrusted  
with a similar task toward the Bolshevists.

In the G. O. P. parade Saturday evening  
hoods will be forbidden lest some one of the  
tabooed color might slip into the ranks.

Because of the increase from \$25,000 to \$50,-  
000 in the price of Imperial Russian sable  
coats, wives of many Richmond workmen  
will have to smother their pride and get along  
as best they can with last year's garment.

That no man is a hero to his wife is proved  
again by the admission of Sergeant Woodfill  
that he does the family dishes.

Pat Harrison says meeting of Democratic  
committee that ousted George White was won-  
derfully harmonious in other words, it was a  
beautiful fight, with everybody happy.

## Spirit of Virginia Press

The Halifax Gazette finds at least one thing  
to applaud in the course of the Republican  
candidate for Governor. It says:

"You've got to hand it to Colonel Anderson,  
Republican candidate for Governor, when it  
comes to spending money for printer's ink."

Says the Newport News Times-Herald:

"Some of the Democratic members of Con-  
gress say the President's speech in Birming-  
ham on the negro question was 'opportune.'"  
It certainly was for the Republican party in  
Virginia and for Colonel Anderson. It knocked  
into a cocked hat the boast of that party that  
it had eliminated the negro question from  
politics."

The Culpeper Exponent, in a long editorial,  
shows that there is plenty of work on the  
farm for the unemployed, and adds:

"Many industrious workers who are earnestly  
seeking a real job, make a mistake when  
they resort to the big cities without any  
definite idea what they will do when they get  
there. They fall in with a great crowd of  
needer-does, and find many ahead of them  
whenever they look for a vacancy. If they  
can't find jobs in their home towns or in other  
places where the same trades are practiced,  
they would usually do well to strike back  
in the country in their own neighborhood.  
Sooner or later a willing and able-bodied  
worker can make a living off the land."

The Newport News Press is not satisfied  
with the outcome of the much-discussed  
threatened strike. It says:

"The railroads must now get on as best  
they may with the present scale of wages,  
and business must get on as best it may, with  
the present rate of freight. That is what  
government control and regulation is doing  
for the railroads, for railroad employees and  
for the country at large. Through the cov-  
erdance of the Railroad Labor Board the strike  
has been averted, but the public, as usual, pays  
the freight."

Here's a discouraging wall from Tidewater,  
which comes via the Urbana Sentinel:

"The continued dry weather is having a  
rather demoralizing effect on oystermen, as  
the oysters are scarce, and on account of the  
lack of rain, poor. There is little or no strike  
and the present outlook is that when the  
weather gets cooler prices will greatly ad-  
vance."

## SEEN ON THE SIDE

BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

Empty.

One said: "You are a genius, Sir,  
As Handel and Beethoven were,  
And though I do not care to knock,  
You shine by Mendelssohn and Bach."  
And he who heard went forth to play  
For an audience that stayed away.

And one remarked: "Your lines, I know,  
Are richer than the songs of Poe!  
Then Keats more sweet, they have a note  
Higher than any Shakespeare wrote!"  
And he who heard composed a book  
For crowds who never took a look!

One said: "No thought Aurelius had  
Is equal to your thoughts, my lad,  
And Epictetus never knew  
Enough to hold debate with you!"  
And he who heard wrote wisdom, but  
None cared a piffle, nor a tut.

And you, and I, and they have heard  
Many a most encouraging word  
From those who praise, then go away  
To praise again some other day;  
And we who heard never learn,  
But flatter others in our turn.

Chances Ephemeral Daily Thought.  
"Hit him" surprised at a maul kick," said  
Charcoal Eph. ruminatively. "Do surprise  
part am that some fool men don't look lak dey  
expect nothin'. Eat a pickle, Mistah Jack-  
son."

Lagniappe.  
Woman sews on a button and claims a thrift  
medal.  
The hoaster doesn't look for his own cropper.  
Let the wise man fence in his conceit.  
Matrimony is, after all, a kind of practical  
joke.

Politics.  
In five distinct and separate communities  
we have the spectacle of Man and Wife run-  
ning for the same public office under the  
amendment. At first we were passing inter-  
lards in a normal phase of political evolution,  
but we've come to the conclusion, from the  
numbers of instances that the press agent is  
getting in his fine work and that it's a frame-  
up to be sure of landing the job in the family.

Health Talks by Dr. Brady  
Exhaust Gas Poisoning.  
Gasoline vapor itself is comparatively non-  
poisonous. Only when it is inhaled in great  
concentration does it produce bad effects—  
loss of sensation and perhaps convulsions.  
But the exhaust gas of an automobile or  
other gasoline engine is highly poisonous, and  
has brought sudden death to many victims.  
The lethal effect is due to the carbon monoxide  
gas in the exhaust vapors. With a carburetor  
adjusted to give a rich mixture, a larger quan-  
tity of this deadly poison is produced. In-  
vestigations made by Fieldner for the bureau of  
mines would indicate that an automobile en-  
gine adjusted for a rich mixture produces  
as much as two cubic feet of carbon monoxide  
per minute. Therefore grave peril awaits the  
thoughtless driver who starts the engine on a  
cold morning and allows it to run for a time  
to warm up in a small, close garage. Life  
is endangered in less than five minutes, un-  
less a tube connected with the exhaust car-  
ries the poisonous vapors outside, or the doors  
of the garage are kept open. "Heart failure"  
—that dear old standby of the nonchalant  
coroner—is sometimes blamed for sudden  
death from carbon monoxide asphyxiation.

Professor Vandell Henderson and his as-  
sociates studying the problem of carbon  
monoxide asphyxiation for the United States  
bureau of mines adopted a standard of car-  
bon monoxide in parts per 10,000 of air. It is  
generally agreed that bad effects may be pro-  
duced by as little as 10 parts of CO in 10,000 of atmosphere.  
But the time during which this polluted air  
is inhaled is an important factor. So Hen-  
derson et al. multiply the time of exposure  
in hours by the concentration of carbon  
monoxide in parts per 10,000 of air. If the  
product is three or less there is no appreciable  
effect. If it is six, there is slight discomfort  
or distress. If it is nine, the victim has a  
headache and maybe some nausea. If it is fif-  
teen, the conditions are dangerous. If more  
than fifteen, a fatality may result.

The whole poisonous effect of carbon  
monoxide is due to the combination of the  
gas with the hemoglobin of the blood, thus  
displacing or excluding oxygen. The carbon  
monoxide does not poison the system in the  
same sense that ordinary narcotics or mineral  
poisons do. Red blood cells, which have  
taken up carbon monoxide and given it off  
again, are just as good cells as they were  
before. But it has been found that inhala-  
tions of oxygen have little value in the treat-  
ment of persons asphyxiated by carbon  
monoxide. It seems the carbon monoxide has  
about 200 times as strong an affinity for hemo-  
globin as oxygen has. So something else must  
be done to break this affinity, and curiously  
enough, the most effective remedy is carbon  
dioxide gas—inhalations of oxygen containing  
about 80 per cent of carbon dioxide. An  
emergency apparatus for administering this  
treatment will be available soon, and the  
work of the physiologists and chemists of  
the United States bureau of mines will no  
doubt mean the saving of many lives with  
this new treatment. Fireman overcome by  
smoke and victims gassed by dust explosions  
will be saved by the carbon dioxide and  
oxygen treatment.

(Copyright, National Newspaper Service.)

## News of Fifty Years Ago

(From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 4, 1871.)

Governor Walker yesterday appointed the  
following gentlemen to be inspectors of to-  
bacco for Petersburg: Oakes Warehouse, E. B.  
Blaine on the part of the State and S. W.  
Jones for the owners; Centre Warehouse, A. J.  
Maclean for the owners; Morris Warehouse, T. W.  
Branch for the State and B. M. Robinson  
for the owners.

Resource entered yesterday from  
Liverpool direct, loaded with 3,915 sacks of  
salt, consigned to Lee, Seddon & Co. of this  
city.

A gentleman from Wythe County, who came  
to Richmond to attend the State Fair and to  
see Richmond saw a little more than he was  
looking for yesterday. While going through  
Capitol Square he picked up a beautiful rose  
from one of the trees in the square, thinking  
there was no harm in so doing. A Capitol  
official arrested the Wythe man and the justice  
fined him \$3.

The State Fair closed yesterday and the un-  
usual thing about it was the big crowd, num-  
bering not less than 10,000, which attended.  
It is usual for the exhibition to come to an  
end at an early hour on the last day and for  
the attendance to be small. Yesterday the  
caterers were kept open almost until sunset,  
and at that time there were crowds there.

Dr. Clement H. Harris, former Senator from  
Rockbridge County, died in Staunton yester-  
day morning.

Married, at Enfield, N. C., October 25, by  
Rev. James C. Whitfield, Mr. George W. Wil-  
son, of Charles City County, Va., to Miss Jessie  
R. Pierce, of Richmond.

Careful observers in Europe and the United  
States, says a recent writer, express the con-  
viction that the time is at hand when the  
first aerial voyage, as distinguished from the  
aerial drifting in balloons, will be ac-  
complished.

## "Lombardi Ltd." Proves

A CAPTIVATING COMEDY

Full of Laughs and Sigh or

Two; Leo Carillo Fasci-

nating Star.

It is indeed an auspicious week at  
the Academy with Leo Carillo for the  
first half and Leo Carillo for the  
week-end. "Smilin' Through" was  
fantasy full of smiles and tears, and  
with a beautiful star. "Lombardi  
Ltd." is a comedy, full of laughs and  
a sigh or two, and with as fasci-  
nating a male star as Miss Cow  
was in her way.

Leo Carillo is the most irresistible  
him and at him we like his winning  
personality and admire his charac-  
terization of the temperamental  
fashion designer. Without him  
there would be no play, as it re-  
volves entirely about him. But, for-  
tunately, he is very much in evi-  
dence, and it cannot be too much for  
the audience.

The play is full of delicious humor  
and is decidedly different from the  
scene laid in the tawdry sanatorium  
of its establishment, we see many  
pretty models, but we also see that  
they have good hearts under their  
airsty cultivated walks, manners  
Slater were extremely good, and  
while Eleanor Williams, as "the lit-  
tle devil," to use Lombardi's own ex-  
pression, was highly amusing, Ethel  
Dwyer was more than that, she filled  
the principal feminine role very ac-  
ceptably.

Ethel Wilson made a stunning, if  
slightly tragic, figure, and Charles  
Monte, as the theatrical manager, was  
absolutely perfect as to type. You  
see Leo Carillo is surrounded by a  
cast equal to his support, and that  
is saying a good deal. Even his  
clever acting and engaging person-  
ality couldn't carry the play if his  
cast were inferior to the New York  
company. But, fortunately for Rich-  
mond, we are having another oppor-  
tunity to see something of the best  
of a comedy which depends upon the  
sketching of character rather than  
upon situation. However, plenty  
happens to keep things going, and,  
after all, it's just Mr. Carillo.  
"Lombardi Ltd." is worthy of a full  
house every performance while it is  
here, for we don't have many oppor-  
tunities like this one. D. H. G.

Deaths in Virginia  
Francis B. Hill Dies.  
Francis B. Hill, 21 years of age, a  
clerk in the insurance department of  
the American Bank Note Company,  
of Suffolk, Va., died last evening  
at 6:30 o'clock in the home of his  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hill,  
North Ninth Street, after an ill-  
ness of several days. Mr. Hill  
is survived by his parents, two sis-  
ters and one brother. The funeral  
arrangements will be announced later.

Mrs. Clara S. Bridgforth.  
Mrs. Clara S. Bridgforth, widow  
of R. E. Bridgforth, died suddenly  
yesterday morning at the home of  
her daughter, Mrs. R. A. Mar-  
shall, at Amelia. Her home was at  
Bon Air. Her husband was at  
Fruit Hill. The old family  
seat, near Chula. She is survived by  
her mother, Mrs. J. P. Sadler, of  
Richmond; Miss Clara and Julia  
Bridgforth, of Falmouth; her sis-  
ters, Mrs. A. E. Taylor, of  
Chula.

Thomas H. Swain Dies.  
Thomas H. Swain, 74 years old,  
died last night at his home, 1629  
dove Avenue. Funeral services will  
be held from the residence tomorrow  
morning at 11 o'clock. Interment  
will be in Indianapolis, Ind.

Burial This Afternoon.  
Funeral services for Mr. Lela  
Stoker Marston, 78 years of age, who  
died at her home, 1102 West Main  
Avenue, will be held at 3 o'clock this  
afternoon in the home. Burial will  
be in Hollywood.

Richard C. Walke.  
LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 3.—Richard  
C. Walke, 35, for a number of years  
an electrician with the Postal Tele-  
graph Company, dropped dead soon  
after getting up this morning. He was a  
native of Kentucky and was sur-  
vived by his wife and two children.

R. S. Fargle.  
LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 3.—R. S.  
Fargle, 72, a farmer living at Mont-  
vale, Bedford County, died at his  
home Thursday morning at 6:30  
o'clock. According to word received  
here by friends.

Thomas Palmer Forsythe.  
HAMILTON, Va., Nov. 3.—Captain  
Thomas Palmer Forsythe, 80 years  
old, one of the first motormen ever  
employed by the local street rail-  
way line, died at his home, 1102  
West Main Avenue, yesterday morn-  
ing at 3:30 o'clock in his home in  
Washington Street.

Captain Forsythe was born in  
Hamilton, March 1, 1841, and spent  
his entire life in this section. When  
the street railway lines were started  
by the late James S. Darling, Cap-  
tain Forsythe became a motorman  
and was one of the first men to run  
a car out of the city.

The deceased is survived by his  
widow, Mrs. Josephine Forsythe, one  
son-in-law, Charles W. Fargle, three  
grandchildren, Thomas Forsythe  
Britt, Dorothy Welton Forsythe and  
Catherine Josephine Forsythe.

M. Jackson Moore.  
KENNEDY, Va., Nov. 3.—M. Jack-  
son Moore, Confederate veteran, 78,  
died at his home near Dundas this  
morning. He is survived by the fol-  
lowing children: Mrs. Ella Moore,  
Mrs. Minnie Daniel, Mrs. Meta Nor-  
ley, Miss Sallie Moore and C. G.  
E. G. and Millard Moore, all of Lun-  
enburg County; Mrs. D. A. Pritchett,  
of Lynchburg, and Eppa Moore, of  
Cochran.

Mrs. J. P. Prince.  
FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Nov. 3.—  
Mrs. J. P. Prince is dead at her home  
near Cedar, Caroline County, of typh-  
oid fever. She is survived by her  
husband and eight children, one sis-  
ter and three brothers.

Mrs. Clara Payne.  
FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Nov. 3.—  
Mrs. Clara Payne, 72, died at her  
home at Montclair, Va., Stafford  
County, yesterday. Ten sons sur-  
vive her. Burial was made in Ramoth  
Church burying grounds.